



Table 1: Populations for Whom Influenza Vaccination is Particularly Recommended

The following people are highly recommended to receive an annual flu vaccine to reduce the incidence and burden of influenza disease and related health complications:

- HCWs, health care students, emergency response workers, visitors, and volunteers who, through their activities, are capable of transmitting influenza to those at high-risk of influenza complications in independent practices, facilities, residences, and community settings.
- Adults and children ≥ 6 months with a chronic health condition, including but not limited to:
 - Cardiac or pulmonary disorders (including bronchopulmonary dysplasia, cystic fibrosis, and asthma);
 - Diabetes mellitus and other metabolic diseases;
 - Cancer and other immune-compromising conditions (due to underlying disease, therapy or both);
 - Renal disease;
 - Anemia or hemoglobinopathies;
 - Neurologic or neurodevelopmental disorders and seizure disorders (and for children include febrile seizures and isolated developmental delay) but excludes migraine and psychiatric conditions without neurological conditions;
 - Morbid obesity (adults BMI ≥ 40 , child BMI assessed as $\geq 95^{\text{th}}$ percentile adjusted for sex and age).
- Children and adolescents (six months up to and including 17 years old undergoing treatment for long periods with acetylsalicylic acid because of the potential increase of Reye syndrome associated with influenza.
- Pregnant individuals.
- People of any age who are residents of personal care homes, LTC facilities and other chronic care facilities.
- People 65+ years of age
- Children six to 59 months of age (younger than five years old).
- Indigenous peoples.
- Shelter residents and those who are street involved.
- Visitors to health care facilities and other patient care locations.
- Household and close contacts of individuals at high-risk of influenza-related complications whether or not the individual at high-risk has been immunized.
- Household and close contacts of infants younger than six months of age.
- Members of households who are expecting a newborn during the influenza season.
- Those providing regular childcare to children ≤ 59 months of age, whether in or out of the home.
- Those who provide services within closed or relatively closed settings to persons at high-risk.
- People who provide essential community services (e.g., provincial corrections staff who have direct contact with inmates).
- People in direct contact during culling operations with poultry and swine infected with avian influenza.
- People working with live or dead poultry or swine.
- Health sciences students (human and animal health).
- Travellers – influenza occurs year-round in the tropics. In temperate northern and southern countries, influenza activity peaks generally during the winter season (November to March in the Northern Hemisphere and April to October in the Southern Hemisphere).